THE DAILY HERALD, published enery day in the year.

Three cents per copy (Sundays excluded). Ten dollars per year, or at a rate of one dollar per month for any period less than six months, or two dollars for six months, Sunday diltion included, free of postage.

Whekly HERALD.—Une dollar per year, free of post NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In order to insure atten-tion subscribers wishing their address changed must give their old as well as their new address.

All business, news letters or telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York HERALD.

I eiters and packages should be properly scaled.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE-NO. 112 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
ONDON OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD—
NO. 46 PLEET STREET.
ARIS OFFICE—AVENUE DE L'OPERA.
AFLER OFFICE—NO. 7 STRADA PACE.
Subscriptions and advertisements will be received and
ywarded on the same terms as in New York.

VOLUME XLIII-----NO. 1

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE-THE MAN OF SUCCESS. BAGLE THEATRE-BABES IN THE WOOD. OOTH'S THEATRE-SULA. WALLACK'S THRATRE-WON AT LAST. BROADWAY THEATRE-MOSTH CRISTO. STLMORE'S GARDEN-CIRCUS GRAND OPERA HOUSE-SHEGHRAUN PIPTH AVENUE THEATRE-ADRIENT PARK THEATRE AVID GARRICK. MIBLO'S GARDELTIN & DUKE'S MOTO.

GERMANIA THEATE. — HASKMAN'S TOKCHTER.

BOWERY THEATR. WO ORPHANS.

BAN FRANCISCO M'NSTRELS. THEATRE CONTQUE-VARIETY. NEW YORK AQUARIUM- QUEER FISHES AND BIRDS. COLUMBIA OPEVA HOUSE-VARIETY. THE NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM-CURIO TIVOLI THEARE-VARIETY. TONY PASTO'S-VARIETY. ACADRMY O' DESIGN-LOAN EXHIBITION.

NEW FORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1878.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS .- To insur the proper classification of advertisements it is absolutely necessary that they be handed in before eight o'clock every evening.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity lo-day will be cold and clear or partly cloudy, fol lowed to-morrow by similar conditions.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

WALL STREET YESTERDAY .- The stock market was very strong and feverish, and the old year, in spite of the failure, ended with one of the strongest markets during 1877. Gold was 1023 a 1027s. Government bonds were firm. States irregular and railroads higher. Money on call was quoted at 6 a 7 per cent, with one loan as high as 18 per diem, with interest.

THE SHADOW of the President's veto dims the New Year's prospects of the Bland Silver

A GLEAM OF COMMON SENSE begins to appear In the eigarmakers' strike—the suggestion of

AMONG THE LAST and important suspensions of the old year was that of the Hudson. It suspended navigation.

watch night services were attended by very large congregations.

tions of the Police Commissioners. FORT WADSWORTH'S wooing warrior will have

THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD WINDS UD

THERE IS MATERIAL for a first-class outrage in

THREE BODIES were taken from the Barclay

street ruins yesterday, and it is probable that ls still unknown.

are a grim legacy of the old year. They are the largest in number and heaviest in amount of any month during 1877.

is thought the employés will be wise enough to avoid another fruitless strike.

seem determined to try the worst of all reme dies for hard times—a strike.

Ens are organizing a new party which, they claim, will hold the balance of power. Murphy bolds the balance of their cash.

into Richmond yesterday, escorted by several military companies, was an innovation which must have recalled the war times.

sold yesterday for one and three cents on the dollar are quite as good as the securities of some of the exploded savings banks.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS discussed the fall of Adam yesterday and came to the conclusion that he would be living now if he had not singed. Yes, and he might be an alderman.

IN REFERENCE to street cleaning, the latest suggestion to utilize the city railroads for the purpose possesses some merits. Any change in the present system could not fail to be an improvement.

Legger VALLEY RAILROAD officials deny the eport that the Locomotive Brotherhood engiers will be discharged. It seems the organ igntion is going to pieces because of the heavy

THE WEATHER .- After leaving Cape Hatteras the storm centre has moved slowly northeast ward, following a line parallel with the coast It is now central in Nova Scotia. The rainfall diminished considerably over the Atlantic States as the storm moved into the ocean, and changed into light snow at several points in Northern New York and the New England States. West

all the Territories eastward of the 100th merid-

Wall street in consequence of the unexpected announcement, at the beginning of business hours, that John Bonner & Co., brokers, and the Bankers and Brokers' Association, of which Bonner is president, had suspended and "gone to smash." This is a repetition, on a larger scale, of the similar collapse of Netter & Co. last week. It is a good symptom that the street preserved so much steadiness and balance as it did yes-

terday under the circumstances. of Bonner & Co. until the debt matured, and be returned to the owner who had transaction if the bonds had belonged to Bonner, and it was a safe one for the new lender, because the margin, though considerably less, was still sufficient. But as Bonner was not the owner of the however, a fraud against the party from whom he borrowed the seventy-five thousand dollars, but against the firm to which he had lent the sixty thousand dollars, and whose property he had used in such a manner as to involve a gross breach of faith It is as arrant a piece of swindling as was ever practised, but it is a species which, so far as we know, there is no law to punish. The only way for the real owners of the bonds to recover possession of them is by paying the debt for which they were rehypothecated. They might then bring a suit against Bonner & Co. for damages, but as this firm are utter bankrupts this last would be a bootless proceeding. The instance we have mentioned is merely one of countless operations of the same kind by the collapsed firm of Bonner & Co. Bonner was completely "cleaned out" by the panic of 1873, and during the four years that have since elapsed he has maintained a false show of

IN THE METHODIST churches the time-honored

yesterday.

THE MAYOR will not be at home at the City Hall to-day, not even to receive the congratula-

to fight it out with his officers, the civil court having very properly declined to act in his case.

the record of the dying year by defaulting on its interest, which is an old story with that thrifty

the rescue of a South Carolina eigar pedler

others will be found. The origin of the disaster THE DECEMBER FAILURES, clsewhere given,

. A REDUCTION OF WAGES on the Jersey Central Railroad is announced until better times. It

THE CRISPINS OF LYNN have become so riot ous that the police force has been trebled. They

THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR DEAL-THE ENTRY of the Governor-elect of Virginia

THE BONDS of the Georgia Railroad which

assessments growing out of the late strike.

of the Mississippi clear; cold weather

Over the lower lakes, Northern New he British Provinces cloudiness is al: elsewhere the weather is generally . The prevailing winds throughout herly and northwesterly, except in nd the upper lakes, where they are and southwesterly. The weather in nd its vicinity to-day will be cold rtly cloudy, followed to-morrow

The Wall Street Failures-A New

Yesterday was another exciting day in

The method of obtaining money by Bonner & Co. is precisely the same as that resorted to by Netter & Co. They lent money on a pledge of stocks and then borrowed money of other parties on a pledge of these same stocks. This may be illustrated by an instance taken from the transactions of Bonner. A firm borrowed from him sixty thousand dollars, hypothecating bonds valued at eighty thousand dollars. So far it was a legitimate business transaction and a perfectly safe one for the lender by the ample margin. It was the understanding that the bonds would remain in possession pledged them when he repaid the loan. But Bonner, as soon as these eighty thou-sand dollars' worth of bonds came into his hands, goes out and rehypothecates them with another money lender, borrowing seventy-five thousand dollars on them. This also would have been a proper business bonds he committed a deliberate fraud; not, credit by his expertness and inventive genius as a Jeremy Diddler. The losses happen in this case to fall upon operators

in the street, and inasmuch as the victims are mostly sharp, shrewd men, supposed to be capable of taking care of themselves, less commiseration will be felt for them than for the poor depositors in broken savings banks and the victims of swindling life insurance companies. By the failure of Netter & Co. even so skilful a financier as Mr. Vanderbilt is among the heaviest

sufferers, and Jay Gould is said to be among

those who were badly bitten by the failures

This novel form of swindling ought not

to be a difficult one for the Legislature to

deal with. The rehypothecation of securities should be made a misdemeanor punishable by heavy penalties. It is a clear breach of the understanding between the loaner of the money and the borrower who deposits from the revenue officials by a country militia | the security, and, therefore, a plain breach of trust. That it is not a thing against which men may protect themselves by reasonable care and vigilance is proved by the fact that many of the most keen-sighted men who are daily conversant with the business of the street have been taken in. To be sure, this abuse might be corrected by other means than by making it a penal offence. It might, for instance, be enacted that in all loans made on the hypothecation of negotiable securities the securities shall be deposited in trust with some institution or some third party, to be mutually agreed upon between the borrower and the lender, and that they shall be delivered to the owner on the pre sentation by him of a receipt in discharge of the debt, or to the party to whom they are pledged if the debt remains unpaid after maturity. This, however, would be a feeble safeguard and would cause embarrassment in the transaction of business. It is a thing to be done by the Stock Exchange through its rules in the absence of legislation rather than by the Legislature. The right thing for the lawmaking power to do is to pass an act making the rehypothecation of negotiable securities a misdemeanor punishable by fine in cases where the offender is solvent and by imprisonment in cases where he is insolvent. The reason for such a distinction is that when a person who commits such a breach of trust is solvent aggrieved parties can maintain an action at law and recover damages. But as a distinction of this kind might be difficult to enforce in practice in cases where men were on the brink, but not yet in the gulf, of bankruptcy, it would be better to make the penalty consist of fine, imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court; say a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than five years, with liberty to inflict both in aggravated cases. A reasonable judge would impose a simple fine when there was property to pay it, because in such cases there could have been no intention of fraud. When the offender was insolvent, or on the brink of insolvency, a fraudulent intent would be presumable and the proper pen-

> Within the last two or three years swindling has assumed as different forms as Proteus, and it would be a curious study in the anatomy of crime to trace the remarkable instances from the case of William C. Barrett down through Gilman, Winslow, Plume, Alliger, Broadwell, Case, Lambert, Murphy, Netter and the noted bond forgers.

alty would be imprisonment. It would re-

quire only two or three convictions and sen-

tences under such a law to eradicate this

abuse of trust.

statute and others, perhaps, are not, there is no real difference in the nature of their several offences. The most pious of them are no better then burglars and thieves and ought to be punished with equal severity. The sentence pronounced on Case and the one about to be pronounced on Lambert, consigning them to hard labor in the State Prison, will probably put an end to perjury in official statements, and if the law wer equally severe against all the varieties of fraud and were enforced with unsparing vigor the public would not be so constantly sickened with these swarming reports of villany in unexpected quarters.

Welcome to '78. "The King is dead : long live the King!" Decently and in order the old year passed away just on time last night and made way for his young successor who begins his reign this morning. The departed monarch was stern and pitiless, and from the beginning to the end of his career kept us in constant peril and panic. He seemed to take an exquisite pleasure in upsetting everything and everybody and was never happy except when he was in a row. He began with a terrific wrangle about the Presidency, in which he set all the politicians in the country by the ears, and having through the spring and the summer and the autumn exploded every infernal machine in the arsenal of mischief, he fires at us the Parthian arrows of Chandler's circular and Butler's speech as he vanishes from the scene. We can well afford to welcome his successor, for no matter how badly he may behave he certainly cannot be worse than his predecessor. Hope springs eternal, and it is a very fortunate thing that it does-that the anticipations of the future are not drowned in the gloom and despair of the past. New Year's Day comes to all of us as a sort of renewal of youth, when we look into the days that are before us, be they long or short, with confidence and courage-a season of expressed or unexpressed resolve to be better or wiser or braver in the work we are set to do. In a moral point of view this is the chief value of the time; and, although we may be only preparing to add another failure to the long list that have gone before, still to have even made the effort is a very great gain. Old Seventy-seven has left us few reasons why we should regret his passing away, but Seventy-eight has brought us a thousand good ones and true why we should greet his advent. He comes bright with promise and rosy with hope. Let us take him at his word and give to him a right

Meeting of the Legislature.

royal welcome.

The republican caucus held last night settles the organization of the Assembly, the nominees of the majority party only needing to go through the form of an election in the House to-day. Mr. James W. Husted is to be the Speaker, and Mr. E. M. Johnson, of Otsego, Clerk of the last Assembly, is to be re-elected to the same position this year. The only candidate mentioned against Mr. Husted was Thomas G. Alvord, of Syracuse; but the latter soon discovered that the majority of the members favored his opponent, and so gracefully retired from the contest. The result has no political significance whatever, the canvass having been conducted solely on the personal popularity of the two candidates. Mr. Husted is a quick, efficient and admirable presiding officer. Mr. Alvord is also well qualified for the position. But Mr. Husted is also a shrewd political worker, and does not hesitate about nice points when the interests of his party or his friends are involved. He is the whole secret of his success. The divisions of the republican party had nothing to do with the result, "Conkling" men and "Haves" men being mixed up on both sides. Under Speaker Husted the business of the Assembly will be pushed vigorously forward, and it is to be hoped that he will do his best to make the session a short and a creditable one.

A Model Conductor. One of those "utilizers of margins" who are accustomed to travel on the street cars for the purpose of making forced loans of watches, pocketbooks and shirt pins and hypothecating the articles with the receivers of such goods yesterday borrowed a pocketbook and gold medal from a young lady passenger on the Third avenue line. The conductor observed the suspicious actions of a young gentleman who sat beside her, and when the former suddenly left the car the conductor immediately pulled the bell, asked the young lady if she had lost anything, discovered the robbery, called a policeman and pointed out to him the departing marginal utilizer. The policeman gave chase, made his capture, and the young lady's property was found in the thief's possession. The name of the conductor is not given, but as there is at least one man on the Third avenue line who does not look in another direction whenever a passenger is being robbed he ought to be rewarded by the company.

Eleventh Hour Virtue.

The present Board of Aldermen has done one good thing in its closing hours. It adopted a resolution yesterday directing a memorial to the Legislature praying the passage of a law authorizing an appropriation for the paving of Fifth avenue through its entire length from Washington square to Harlem, the expense of the repaving to be levied on the city at large and the cost of the payement where the avenue has not before been paved to be defrayed by the owners of the property on the line. This is a very proper request. Fifth avenue is the one great pleasure drive of the city, and it should be put and kept in perfect condition. The best thing that could be done would be to make it a macadamized road, and it ought to be as good a drive as any of the great London or Paris pleasure thoroughfares. The Aldermen also adopted a resolution favoring a law facilitating the repaving of all the downtown streets. Thus a halo of glory gathers about the heads of the retiring Aldermen. Concluding as a matter of course that they are all churchgoers, we are inclined to believe that they must have been listening on the preceding

But although some are punishable by | Sabbath to a discourse on the text-"Joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance."

> War in the Snew and Peace in Nabibus.

For Russia to continue her military oper-

ations in a season when nine hundred horses perish at one point in a single storm shows her faith in the hardihood of her own men, or her conviction that the present advantage must be pushed to the utmost at whatever cost of comfort or life. At home, in Russia, these same soldiers would be exposed in great degree to severer weather than they have yet had to face in Bulgaria; but the difference is that if they were at their homes, or in garrisons in Russia, they would not be caught out in heavy storms on arduous marches, where shelter and warmth are impossible while the storm continues. The days or nights of any ordinary weather in Bulgaria the Russian soldier can safely face, and if a storm prove destructive to life it is possible that the army would not lose more in that way than it would lose in the season by going into winter quarters; for its general health will be better if it is kept active in a climate which, on the whole, is milder than that in which the men were bred. Perhaps, therefore, the Russian administration is not greatly at fault in keeping the army on foot, while the advantages to be gained are such as would justify taxing the endurance of the army to its utmost. At the present moment there is really no resistance. Wherever the lines come in contact or only threaten to come into contact the Ottoman force melts away. On the Lom the Turks no longer stand, and in Roumelia they abandon one position with the flattering unction laid to their souls that they will defend resolutely the one behind it, and then abandon this with a Similar extravagance in good intentions. This cannot last always; but it must last in the winter weather, for the Turkish supply department, wretched even for the summer, can scarcely be said to exist now. With so resolute a purpose and so fair a chance to secure all the fruits of the present Turkish collapse before Turkish resistance can again be made effective the Russians can afford to be well disposed with regard to peace and to deal gently with the inquiries on this subject that have been made from England. This they may the more readily do if the English government has made to them the representations reported. It is said, for instance, that the English government has expressed to the Russian Cabinet its apprehension that a Russian occupation of Constantinople, though merely provisional, would so excite English public opinion that the government would be compelled to take certain precautionary measures. That is to say, that any "precautionary measures" that England may take must not be understood in St. Petersburg to mean war, nor be taken in any other respect seriously, but must be understood as intended to placate the popular clamor in England, which may force the government to assume a hostile attitude contrary to its purpose. If this declaration has been made it is clear that it relieves Russia of any embarrassment with regard to England, and will certainly defer peace till Turkey is ready to make it on her own

account A Nice Wedding Party.

No doubt Philip Martz, of Monroeville, Ind., was a happy man on his wedding day and on the following night when the newly married couple honored their friends with a reception. No doubt the bridegroom was gallant, the bride fair and the invited has, therefore, a wider popularity among guests jovial. These facts may well be taken for granted, although we have no definite information on the subject. But a mistake was made in arranging the bridal festivities. Certain persons who considered that they had a right to be reckoned among the guests did not receive invitations, and no doubt supposed that a slight had been put upon them. But the Indiana people have their own ideas about personal rights. They believe that the national debt ought to be repudiated because they do not hold many of the public securities. They think they have a right to cheat the public creditors, provided it benefits themselves, and as rag money is good enough for them they insist that it ought to be good enough for everybody else. So, when Philip Martz selected such friends as he thought proper to celebrate his wedding those he had omitted to invite determined to invite themselves. They attended the reception in a body, honoring the happy couple with a serenade of bells, cow-horns and tin pans. It appears that the newly married couple and their invited guests were not altogether pleased with these attentions, and so they took a short and very Indianian method of getting rid of the annoyance. They drew their revolvers, took down their shotguns and fired into the unbidden visitors, wounding nine of them. It may be very pleasant to attend an Indiana wedding, only one had better be certain that his name is down in the list of invited guests.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Pinchback does not love the condensed South. An after-dinner speaker rises after the raisins. Gail Hamilton yarns for a place in the Cabinet. General Butler is again waving the bloody brick. Out West they do not give one fishball with bread. The Whitehall Times appears in a beautiful ner

Mr. Hayes says that he will cat his thirty quail, Messrs. Paragraphers, it is a Shem to pun so much

on Ham. Emerson thinks that Mark Twain is a specimen Ex-Mayor Workman, of Montreal, is lying at the

point of death. Buy Judas!" exclaims Mr. Spicer, as he purchases the last Boston picture. Which suffers most in being caught by a cat-

mouse or a canary bird? Ben Butler may handle his bricks artistically, but isn't he a rather free mason? Is Postmaster General Key trying to build up the

republican party in the South? Mr. Piugg keeps a tobacco store in Washington. Hope he is never a Pluzg ugly. Stanley Matthews is said to be firm. The same may

be said of a restaurant beefsteak. Mr. Taimage says, "Let us fight the good fight." Despatches from Bogot say that after an exceed Yes, Mr. T., let us have a windmill. Bake your pancakes well on both sides, Mr. Hayes

One good turn deserves another.

Do not hesitate to swear off on the first day of th happy New Year. You'll be drunk before night.

From All Parts of the World.

GRANT ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

New Year's Day at the Vatican.

ENGLAND'S AFRICAN

The Text of Queen Isabella's Letter.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIANS

Discussion of the Peace Prospects.

> IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1 LONDON, Jan. 1, 1878.

The United States steamer Vandalia, with General Grant and family on board, sailed from Malta for Alexandria yesterday. A salute was fired from the forts as the Vandalia left the port.

GAMBETTA IN ROME.

The HERALD's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that Gambetta had an interview with Depretis on Sunday, and will probably be accorded an audience by King Victor Emmanuel.

HATA CONFERRED.

The Pope declined to accept any diplomatic congratulations on New Year's Day. The consistory held yesterday morning was absolutely private, instead of semipublic. His Holiness conferred hats upon five cardinals, including Cardinal Manning. He proclaimed eleven bishoprics, none of which are American.

ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE.

On Sunday Cardinal Cattarini imposed the pallium upon Dr. O'Connell, procurator for the Archbishop of Baltimore. This act constitutes him the official delegate on the part of the Pontificate to Archbishop Gibbons.

At the banquet on Sunday at the English College in Rome the guests included Cardinals Manning and Howard and the Superiors of the English, Irish, Scotch and American colleges.

THE ENGLISH COLLEGE BANQUET.

THE CAPPRE WAR

The new anxiety touching the Caffres, as indicated in the ordering of the Ninetleth regiment to be in readiness to depart from Aldershot for Cape Town, and the remarks of Sir Bartie Frere, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cape Colony, that he considered the situation on the Caffre frontier extremely dangerous, &c., results from the return of Krell, the Galeka chief, at the head of his tribe into the transient territory, and the threatening state of relations with Cetywayo, chief of the Zulus, owing to a dispute about certain territory held by the Transvaal Republic but claimed by Cetywayo. Notwithstanding that negotiations are needing with the Zulus, news has reached Natal that Cetywayo's army has occupied the disated territory. Cetywayo is the most powerful of the native chiefs contiguous to the British tlements. It is not believed that war with Zulus will result. The imminent danger is the spread of the trouble in other tribes, in consequence of the return of the Galekas, who were believed to be thoroughly defeated.

NO DELAYS. A battery of artillery at Woolwich has been ordered to be in readiness for immediate embarkation for the Cape.

ISABELLA'S SPECIAL PLEADING.

Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain, in her letter to the Paris Figuro protesting against the expulsion from France of Don Carlos, and repudiating the accusation that she was conspiring with him against King Allonso, her son, says :-

tion that she was conspiring with him against King Allonso, her son, says:—

My good and cordul relations with my nephew Don Carlos and my nicce Donna Marguerite de Bourbon are a secret to no one. I have never forfeited their esteem nor have they mine; and I will not, moreover, disregard the bends of kinship which unite us and which misfortune has cemented. Donna Marguerite de Bourbon is the godmother of my daughter—the hinanta Edialie—and it is no wonder that, public politics aside, the members of the same family preserve such natural relations. The Compte de Chambord thought so when he welcomed the Orienas princes. What reason is there for sending away from this generous and hospitable country an exile whose present position is without hostility, and who is persecuted, it is asserted, on account of me?

A CONUNDRUM.

Can there be aught but a calumny in the supposition that I would conspire against my dearly loved son for whom I have sacrificed everything? I sit not revolting to think that on an imaginary suspicion this French hospitality in which I have sought repose from my political life should suddenly break with its traditions? I address myself to your loyality to make known the truth as to the good relations subsisting between my nephew and myself—relations which have nothing to do with politics.

THE COLD SHOULDER.

THE COLD SHOULDER.

The Paris Soir unnounces that the Spanish Government has broken off all relations with ex-Queen

The Spanish Ambassador at Paris has formally notified Minister Waddington that the Spanish gov. ernment has broken off all relations with ex-Queen Isabelia, whom it regards as insane. She will never be permitted to return to Spain. BISMARCK AND THE LIBERALS.

All the Berlin special despatches agree that the negotiations between Prince Bismarck and the moderate liberals are not yet concluded, either on account of Bismarck's views con cerning taxation . projects, or because difficulties in carrying out his scheme for merging the Prussian in the imperia government by an arrangement in accordance with which the Prassian Ministers of Finance, Commerce, Justice and Foreign Affairs shall administer corresponding departments in the Imperial Cabi-INFORMATION FOR FUTURE USE.

An American draughtsman has been employed in

the Woolwich Arsenal some days sketching the latest improvements in projectiles, in virtue of permission accorded Mr. Weish, the American Minister by the British War Office. CROPS IN THE AZORES.

A special despatch from Lisbon says:-"Advices

from the Azores report a deficiency in the Indian corn crop. Great scarcity is feared. The Azores newspapers advise the Portuguese government to permit the free importation of cereals. RUSSIAN TROOPS CROSS THE BALKANS.

ingly difficult passage over snow covered mounsan division has occupied the Balkan Passes between Arabkonak and Sophia, and cavalry has \$20,000.

already been stationed on the Sophia road. The Turks were taken by surprise, con

INVESTING SOFIA. A special despatch from Sofia reports that a large force of Russians has already deployed on the plain of Soffa.

Along the eastern front—namely, the River Lom—the Turks have withdrawn from all their positions, leaving only small armed bodies, composed of troops and inhabitants. The latter, with

arms, retire to the woods after burning their own

It now appears that the Czarewitch will remain in Bulgaria with General Todleben as the real commander of the army. It is reported that there are 26,000 sick in Bulgaria and that supplies are in-adequate. The number probably includes the sick among the Turkish prisoners.

THE TURKS RETREATING It is rumored at Belgrade that the Turks have retreated from Sophia after burning it, and are marching toward the Ichtiman defile to bar the Russian advance upon Tatar-Bazardjik. MONTENEGRIN FIRMNESS

Negotiations for the surrender of Antivari have been broken of because the commandant de-manded that the garrison should be allowed to leave, with all their arms and even artillery, and go to Scutari. The Montenegrius have re menced the bombardment of Antivari.

ENGLAND STATES HER CASE. The request of the British government for information as to whether Russia would be disposed to enter into peace negotiations at the desire of the Porte has been received at St. Petersburg. If statements have been published abroad respecting the Russian answer and the conditions which she would propose for a settlement such intelligence must be premature and inaccurate. Nothing ever has been determined upon, though in well informed circles it is assumed that Russia will make no harsh reply to the steps taken with the object of paving the way for peace, but will show herself accessible to any earnest endeavors for the restoration of peace.

THE TEXT OF THE NOTE. The following is stated to be the text of Engand's note to Russia: -"Her Majesty's government begs to inform the Emperor that the Porte is ready to open peace negotiations. The Emperor's wis and repeatedly expressed leve of pe Her Majesty's government in the hope that he will end a favorable ear to the Sultan's request."

. PROMPTLY ANSWERSD The Times' Vienna correspondent hears that Russia has already replied to England's note that if the Turks desire an armistice they must apply direct to the Russian Commander-in-Chief.

WHAT GORTSCHAKOFF THINKS The Paris correspondent of the Tines also says he has reason to believe that Prince Gortschakoff has declared that Turkey must know that Russia has always been ready to listen to proposals for peace, and that the presentation of peace proposals by an intermediary appears unnecessary. The correspondent adds:-"The telegram enveying the above information seems also to convy an intimation of readiness to accept an armistic." AUSTRIA ALSO SOUNDED.

The Standard's correspondent at Wound save Lord Derby has sent a note to Count pressing the hope that in view of the rope for peace the other P much as possible England's state in of medi-WHY EGYPT CAY

The London correspon Guardian telegraphs to the marked transless the government's policy as foll donment of the policy of Turkey. It is believed that mediation, Lord Beaconsile to the country on the que for the defence of British in RUSSIA WILL BE

Schools there are The official Evening Post of grounds for believing that Ru reject, but will reply in suitat e tare to England's inquiry, which only raises the question of peace to very general terms. But only optimists can hope that by England's action any real foundation is cured for the conclesion of pea

HER PROBABLE R The Political Correspondence, is probable that Russia will reply that she is ready to open negotiations if the Porte directly addresses itself to St. Petersburg.

MIDHAT GOES ON A MISSION. In compliance with a summons by telegraph Midhat Pacha has left Rome for London. Ha journey is said to be connected with England's acceptance of the Porte's request for mediation. DANUBE BRIDGES TAKEN UP.

The Times' Bucharest despatch says:-"The bridges crossing the Danube at Simnitza we taken up to prevent their destruction. It is hoped that the bridge at Petroshani (just reported as having been carried away) can be repaired. Nine hundred horses perished in the vicinity of Sistova during the recent storm. The total loss of draught animals must be numbered by thousands.

SUFFERINGS OF THE PRISONERS. "Details are slowly coming in concerning the sufferings of the Turkish prisoners from Plevna on their way to Roumania. The prisoners were unac companied by any vehicle for the purpose of picking up those who tell by the wayside. These were left by the guards to freeze, as they had no means of carrying them, and to halt would only have been to increase the number of victims. The absence of wagons was not due to deliberate cruelty, but to that thoughtlessness which so frequently subjects Russian soldiers to unnecessary suffering.

DEAD IN THE SNOW. "I learn through Roumanian officers who came from Nikopol to Flevna, after the passage of these prisoners, that they drove against a number dead bodies in the snow. No provision was made in the Bulgarian villages for the proper sustenance of the captives, but when the Danube was passed supplies in abundance were provided, and from that time their lot was never hard to bear. "

CHBA

FAILURE OF SUGAR TRADERS IN HAVANA-MAD TINEZ CAMPOS' MOVEMENTS.

HAVANA, Dec. 31, 1877. Polledo Rionda & Co., large sugar traders, failed to day. Their liabilities are not yet known. General Martinez Campos arrived here yesterday.

EL PASO TROUBLES.

DETAILS OF THE SURBENDER OF THE RANGERS-TREACHEROUS CONDUCT OF THE MEXICANS-THE SHOOTING OF HOWARD, ATKINSON AND M'BRIDE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 31, 1877. The following is an extract from a private letter

from El Faso, under date December 19:—

The Rangers fought nonly until Tuesday, when they were sent word that if they would surrender and Howard leave the country they would surrender and Howard leave the country they would not hurt him. Licutenant Tays went with Howard to the Mexican quarters, and while negotiating with them, thinking all was right, a dozen men picked up Howard in their arms and carried him away. While this was roing on John Atkinson, a man who nad been with the Rangers, who had also been treating with the Mexicans, came and told the Rangers to surrendor by order of Lieutenant Tays, which they did. They were then disarmed, it turned out afterward that the slieged order to surrender from Lieutenant Tays was a lie.

Atkinson, Howard and McBride were put in front of their graves and nine shots fired at them. Haward stood periectly defiant with his hands in his peckets. Just before Lieutenant Tays went to treat with the Mexicans. they sent him word that his quarters were undermined and would be blown up.

PREMONITION OF BIS PATE.

As Howard left the quarters to treat with the Mexicans he said, "Goodby, boys," After the shots were fired Howard was not quite dead and an aid Mexican and his sword through Moward's body, which after ward was literally cut to pieces. Tas Mexican threw the bodies into holes and covered them with sand. from El Paso, under date December 19:-

FLOUR MILLS CONSUMED.

LAPATETTE, Ind., Dec. 31